VOL. LX.-NO. 298. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JUNE 25, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. PARMELLITES GIVING AID AND COM-FORT TO THE TORIES.

They Threaten Not to Support Gladstone's New Amendments to the Home Rule Bill -Irreparable Damage Done by the Prought-Proof Dug from Tombs that the Ancient Egyptians Came from Europe-Asin-A Pig in the Crowd that Cheered Queen Victoria-A Dramatic Tragedy in Hungary-The Comedie Francisco Company May Come to New York-Lote Fulor Sued by Her Manager for \$10,000 Damages - Misadventure of a Woman Who Carried Cognae in a Prayer Book,

LONDON, June 24.-Mr. Gladstone's new mancial plan in the Home Rule bill is received eth various emotions by his own supporters. It cannot be denied that some Liberals in Parliament are much disappointed. The Unionist party are too sanguine in their expecestion of seeing the bill wrecked on the rock of new proposals. These proposals have, it is true created a minor crisis in the fate of the bill but I am assured by high home rule authority that all of the Irish members who follow Justin McCarthy's lead will support the ernment and accept the substituted scheme

John Redmond and his eight Parnellite colleagues threaten on the other hand to oppose the scheme, and the Tory opposition rest their hopes of their early defeat of the Government and its Irish measure upon this threat. The defection of nine votes, counting sighteen on division, would give a serious sheek to the Ministry, but it would not give a majority to the enemies of home rule or sansa Mr. Gladstone to tender his resignation to the Queen. It is just possible that Redmond may prudently reconsider the unwisdom of his action when he realizes the fact that Balfour and Chamberlain applaud his policy and are prepared to employ both it and him for the surpose of killing the bill. Mr. Redmond would not be cheered by the Unionist members if he was taking what they considered to he the best course for the Irish cause and the worst line for its foes.

There is still no indication what policy Mr Gladstone will adopt for overcoming the persistent obstruction of the Unionists. Four clauses of the bill have been disposed of in committee, but the end seems as far off as

The great payal disaster has naturally given studden check to the public gossip about and preparation for the royal wedding. The new demand upon public charity for the relief of the ridows and orphans of the Victoria victims will probably put a salutary stop to some of the phases of wedding present begging. There have been collections of a shilling each from il men with the surname George, three pence from all women married in July, six pence from all women born in May, six pence from women between 25 and 30 years old, and so on inauseam. It is not surprising that there has been some sharp public resentment of this un-authorized begging, which has not stopped short of pouny collections in the public schools nd other institutions.

There has come in the last day or two a sense of relief in respect of the greatest drought in nemory. The irreparable damage amounts to in international calamity. Even the milk apply of this metropolis has been out down y a startling percentage this week, and ers throaten to charge a shilling a quart ta a few days. The fields of England, France. ad Germany are brown instead of green. Hay in England has risen to \$50 a ton, an unprecedented figure. On the other hand, all kinds of fresh meat sell at the lowest prices ever known, because animals are being slaughtered by wholesale on account of the lack of fodder. The penalty of the latter luxury will come later. Most crops are now beyond saving, and the Government will have a difficult problem in dealing with agricultural distance in the next few months. The abnormal drasses seems to be healthy. The Lancet aserthes to the hot, clear weather, the failure of tholera and small-pox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than the follows are nown and injured pride, as well as grief, in the feelings which the loss of the blotter and small-pox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than the first of the botter and small-pox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than the first of the botter and small-pox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than the first of the botter and small-pox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than the first of the botter and small-pox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than the first of the botter and small-pox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than the first of the botter and small-pox to spread more rapidly. The temperature now averages 30° lower than the first the singular size of the sunder at trade routes, but Admiral Tryon had manger of the folics are contract with the manager of the was practically powerless. While doing all three two months at the folics are contract with the manager of the folics and the contract with the manager of the folics and the course, but Admiral Tryon had days to plant himself on one of our trade routes, but Admiral Tryon had manger of the loss to the folics and the folics are contract with the manager of the latter luxury trade to plant himself on one of our trade routes, but Admiral Tryon had days to plant himself on one of our trade routes, but Admiral dented figure. On the other hand, all week ago, with occasional showers.

The court of the Sultan is attracting more than usual European attention just now. The outrages on Armenian missionaries agitate England and the Continent, even more than America, but there is general confidence that the crowning infamy of capital punishment will not be undertaken by the Sublime Porte or its subordinates. Stories of strange disturbances and suspicions in the palace of the Sultan are coming to hand. There have been many sudden banishments of persons in authority, and the highest officials of the empire are evilently under some grave suspicion. The Sultan is reported to be in a state of nervous alarm. and his Ministers are in dread of false accusations. Most of them are even afraid of receiving visitors, and whenever they do so they send to the palace a detailed report as to what passed. These reports are perused at the palace, and, should suspicion arise, the visitor summoned and cross-questioned, even

though a foreigner. A case of this kind occurred recently. A oreigner proceeded to the palace of the Grand Vizier and requested an interview. This was granted, and he had a conversation with Dievad Pasha on a private matter. turning to his hotel, the visitor found awaiting him an official from the palace, who politely squested him to accompany him to the Yildiz

Riosk. On arriving at the palace be was questioned as to the visit, by one of the Sultan's secretaries. He replied evasively. The secretary thanked him, and he withdrew. Meanwhile the Grand Vizier had sent a report of the interview to the palace. The Sultan, observing this did not tally with the account given by the visitor, became suspicious, and the visitor was again summoned and was given to understand that he was known not to have told the truth. and was requested in the Sultan's name to conceal nothing. He then gave a full account, which, having been found to agree with Djevad Pasha's, had the effect of allaying the Sultan's suspicions, and the man was

bowed out with every possible mark of civility. Dr. Longstaff this week gave the Royal Statistical Society some of the results of an exhaustive investigation in this and other countries of the subject of rural depopulation. He declared the problem world wide, and said the same causes were producing the same effects on all races alike and in the republics of both hemispheres as well as in the mon-archies, new and old. It is the universal tendency of the times, and Dr. Longstaff believes t is impossible to check it. No more men and women, he says, will remain attached to the soil than are absolutely required in each place for its cultivation in the way found to be

most remunerative at that place.
Dr. Longstaff has no solution for the village problem. He says if it is our destiny to go on with people for the most part dwelling in the cities we must accept the fact and make the test of it. It is not a question of remedies, but rather of readjustment. He does not discourage village reforms, but only warns us not to pin our faith to them as a check to rural de

population. The paradox of human history which brings the remotest past nearer to us the farther it is left behind, grows from day to day. Some new pages of an ancient record have been brought back by W. Boscawen, the well-known archieolegist, just returned from Egypt. He reports that Prof. Petrie has at Medum discovered a temb and temple of one of the earliest Phaseeks, Senefru the father of Cheops. The

paintings in the tombs show Egyptian art far advanced even at that early period. It seems

now to be placed beyond doubt that the dy nastic Egyptians had come into Egypt from the great Europeasian continent, and belonged to a white race of high type. The newcomers had displaced the aboriginal negro population. as shown by skeletons discovered by Prof. Petrie at Medum. The discoveries made in Chaldea by De Sar-

zee carry us back to an antiquity even more remote than that of Egypt. We have evidence of two great civilizations in existence before 4000 B. C. Was there any connection between the two? Mr. Boscawen thinks there was early and close contact between them.

Fierce discussion is proceeding in the Mid-

lands respecting a certain pig which either by compulsion or of its own volition occupied a prominent position in a crowd that cheered Queen Victoria as she passed through Bilston in a special train, on her way from Balmoral to Windsor. In the crowd were several Irish-men, and one of them in the front rank had with him a large pig. which, it is alleged, he swore the Queen should see and admire as emblematical of Ireland and home rule. It is further charged that as the royal train passed. this objectionable person shouted his party cry and made the pig squeal by twisting its tall, and that the Queen must have heard and seen the animal. Local Liberals whose honor as loyal Englishmen is dear to them, although they are Home Rulers, have deemed it worth while to issue a statement declaring that the incident had no political significance and that as a matter of fact "the pig thrust its head through the rallings of its own accord." The Unionists in Parliament have not yet instanced the behavior of the pig as an argument against the Home Rule bill, but it may yet serve that purpose.

In view of the growing rivalry between Liverpool and Southampton, exceptional importance is attached just now to the work of deepening the Mersey bar. Great progress is being made with the dredging, and several thousand pounds are to be spent in addition upon marking the cut in the bar with gas buoys, so that steamers can use it with confidence even in hazy weather. Already the largest steamers can come up to Liverpool at any time except from one hour before or one hour after low water.

Another most dramatic Hungarian tragedy is reported to-day from Vienna. The master of the estate of Skulya, in southern Hungary, was married to a Roumanian lady, whom he suspected of favoring several admirers. Three days ago he bribed a servant named Bitzu to take a rifle, place himself in a garden within range of his young mistress's balcony window. where she was writing, and shoot her. The man took aim and fired, and young Mme. Vacaresca fell dead without uttering a cry. Just then a ball came from behind and grazed Bitzu's arm. This was from the weapon of the husband, who wished to rid himself of his accomplice. When he saw that Bitzu was only slightly hurt he ran to the house and shot himself dead close to the body of his young wife. The servant was arrested. He had a hundred florins in his pocket, with which his master had bribed him.

London never had such wealth of amusaments as is provided just now-grand opera. the Comedie Française, and Paderewski, not to mention Raoul Koszalski, the latest child planist, over whom the musical world is wild, all in one week. The Comedie Française has again taken London by storm, and it is whispered that the matchless French company may yet appear on the New York stage.
The indications are that Buffalo Bill's

unique American show will be more than replaced in popular favor by Paul Boyton's great water exhibition at Earl's Court. Already the question of the day among the swells is. Have you shot the chute at Boyton's?" It is an adventure with just enough danger and

Another woman's parasol caught in her back hair. She dropped an elegantly bound little volume inscribed "Book of Common Prayer" while endeavoring to release herself. A stout gentleman on the crowded walk stepped on the book before he discovered it. He stooped with profuse applogles, to restore the volume, when those nearby observed a thin stream of light liquid coming from it, and an edor of cognac rose on the air. The woman who dropped it disclaimed ownership and disappeared.

CLEMENCRAU TRIUMPHS.

The French Restore Him to His Old Placs of Honor-The Forger Confesses.

PARIS. June 24. - Again has the figure of the grim old radical Clemenceau been forced into the most prominent place upon the strange stage of French politics. Nothing even in the startling contrasts of the weather vane shifting of French love and hate can match change in public sentiment of the past six days toward this implacable political gladiator. On Monday last he was denounced, reviled, scorned, almost spat upon. by all who sat with him in the French Parliament. None was so poor as to do him rever-ence. No epithet was too vile, no insult too low to heap upon him. He was made the victim of the greatest disgrace which can be visited upon a Frenchman; the right to resent insult was denied him. His destruction seemed complete and even rumors of his suicide found ready credence after that mad

scene in the Chamber on Monday. But when the time for proof came, when enemies tried to justify their black accusations, there was a most dramatic collapse of the greatest scandal which modern history has seen. Never has a national legislature been stung into greater fury of exasperation than that which raged in the Chamber on Thursday, when the traducers of the old lion of French politics stood revealed as the most credulous fools of this generation.

The cable has already told the story of the stupid hoax by which Millevoye and his asso ciates were deceived by the clumsiest set of forgeries ever put before a man of ordinary common sense. Clemenceau did not need a single word of defence. From being the most despised man in France, by sudden revulsion of public sentiment he was put back in his old public sentiment he was put back in his old lace of power.
His enemies have really done him incalcula-eservice. Much of the mud of last winter's randals still clung to him, but this last un-istified attack has almost made people forget lattle was remarked.

scannais still clung to him, but this last unjustified attack has simost made people forget
that he was smirched.

The animus of this wook's exciting events is
not yet altogether clear. One of the plots for
overthrowing the present political control of
the country has completely failed. The election is approaching, and doubtless there are
other hots in store. Politics will be at fever
heat during all of the next two months, and
developments will probably come in the form
of a series of surprises.

There is always danger that some descerate
faction will try to play upon international
passions, for political ends at home. This point
is brought to mind to-night by news from Berlin that negotiations for the commercial treaty
batween Germany and lussia have been
broken off by Germany. There is no denying
that the French have strong hopes that their
alliance with the Czar will soon lead indirectly to their securing an opportunity again
to try military issue with the Kaiser's people.

By the United Press.

Norton confessed that the documents which Norton confessed that the documents which the focards boasted of stealing from the British Embassy and which were supposed to contain proof of treasonable negotiations between M. Clemenceau and Austin Lee of the British Embassy, had been larged by himself, and that the whole story of the theft from the Embassy's strong low was without the slightest foundation in fact.

E. & W. E. & W. E. & W. Either style if you wear a low collar. -- 440.

ENGLAND'S LOST WAR SHIP.

THE COUNTRY OFERWHELMED BY THE TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

In the Beath of Admiral Sir George Tryon the Empire Loses Its Ablest Defender-His Brilliant Abilities Shown in the Naval Manouvres-An Interview with Lord Charles Berestord-He Belleves No Human Agency was Responsible for the Disaster-The Survivors will Reach Malta on Monday-Admiral Tryon was Picked Up Alive, but Died a Few Minutes After.

London, June 24.-No single blow could plunge the British empire into grief more profound than that which has overwhelmed the nation during the last thirty-six hours. The awful calamity of the Mediterranean has come as a personal affliction to the English people in a larger sense perhaps than would be true in the case of a similar disaster to any other country. Gloom and sorrow spread over the at land yesterday like the sudden darkening of a tornado hiding the sky. The shadow of grief rested visibly upon the faces of the people. No ordinary misfortune shakes the self-reliant courage of sturdy John Bull. When, however, his big heart bleeds helplessly under a blow which he cannot resent, his brave agony commands the respect and sympathy of the world. The saddest feature of the whole calamity

is, of course, the loss of Admiral Tryon. In him, it is no exaggeration to say, England has lost her ablest defender, her chief human reliance. One newspaper to-day says that his loss is inestimable; that he was "the hope of the navy, the hope of England." Another journal says, "With the loss of him we have

he confused the enemy with a multitude of wayward movements and dazzled him with conflicting signals, he quietly stole out with three of his most powerful cruisers to threaten the British coasts. He contrived even to conceal the number of ships with which he had escaped, by withdrawing those that remained into the inner part of the anchorage. The blockade of both ports was at once broken, and two blockaded fleets were thus released to deal as they pleased with the commerce and the coasts of the empire.

No one knew where Sir George would attack first. He was fully expected in the Thames. and just because he was so expected he struck for Liverpool gathering up additional force as he went, from his second squadron. It was felt that a man who could do this might do anything in time of need.

He was just as brilliantly successful in the nanctuvres of 1890, when he covered the Channel against hostile attack. His opponent, indeed, managed for about eight

conclusions, but there is a sudden popula fear that the accident marks the condemnation of the present type of naval architecture, just as the appearance of the Monitor in the American civil war did the type of that time. The natural inquiry is if the touch of a ram will sink the greatest modern engine of war in twelve minutes, why build such vast and ulnerable repositories of men and treasure?

I nut this and many more detailed questions this afternoon to one of the ablest and foremost officers of the British navy, Lord Charles Beresford. Lord Charles has long been an inimate personal friend of Admiral Tryon. He has many times served under him, and he is horoughly acquainted with both ships in the fatal collision. His eyes filled with manly ears. He spoke in the tenderest terms of his dead commander-in-chief:

"Sir George was an ideal commander," he said. "His officers and men were devoted to him, and he inspired them with his own electric enthusiasm. It is a mistake to assume that there is any human responsibility for the disaster. On the other hand, I am inclined to believe it will prove to be one of those accidents which will always happen to those who go down to the sea in ships. The accident will hardly furnish an argument either for or against rams. The ram is the most dangerous weapon in naval warfare, in my opinion, but it is also the most difficult one to use. No navacommander will try to use it unless his enemy is disabled. It is impossible even to guess what ship menaced by a ram will do, and if she dops not do what the attacking vessel anticipates, the attacker will probably find herself impaled instead of her enemy. The ram is even more deadly than torpedoes. The Victoria was not protected by an armor belt at the place struck, but if she had been the result would have been the same. There would have been the

same sequel, too. "I believe if the Camperdown had not been equipped with a ram, but had struck the blow without the aid of her great weapon, which was twenty feet below any water line, such a tragedy would not have happened. But any battle ship in the navy, if struck by a ram going at any speed at all, would founder as the Victoria did. This opinion may be startling, but the offset to it is the fact that there is extremely small chance of a vessel under control being thus impaied. I have no doubt the doors in the bulkheads of the Victoria were open at the time of the collision. They almost always are on such vessels, and it would be clearly impossible to close them after the terrific col-lision. If they had been closed it would not have saved the ship, for she would have turned turtle just the same way.

"It is possible, of course, only to conjecture what manœuvre was being executed when the accident happened. Naval men will naturally be of the opinion that they were making a gridiron movement or changing of columns This is an extremely difficult movement, and there is always a critical moment when it seems almost certain that vessels will coilide. Only cool nerve and the strictest obedience to orders will avert accident. If there be the slightest derangement of the steering gear, as I imagine may have happened in this case, disaster is certain. If the movement is executed in open order the ships pass within two cables of each other, going in directions at an angle of about forty-live degrees: If in close order,

828 to Chicago and Return. Through sleepers, via the Ontario and Western and Siagara Falls. Tickets and berths at S71 Broadway. I'we trains daily.—4de.

of 200 yards, which, with such large vessels, is very close manœuvring. In this case the men in command of both vessels were the very best in the British navy, and I do not believe it possible that the accident can be due to any blundering on their part."

It will not be until Tuesday at the earliest, in all probability, that adequate news of the circumstances of the disaster will arrive. When the survivors arrive at Malta the real story will be telegraphed to London.

It is a strange fact even in these days of cables and journalistic enterprise that the first news of this disaster was given to the public by La Nacion, a daily paper of Buenos Ayres. Tho London correspondent of that South American journal learned the essential facts of the disaster from a private source at 2 o'clock on Friday morning, and cabled in time for the morning edition of his paper.

By the United Press.

Ing edition of his paper.

Rythe United Press.

LONDON, June 24.—It is not believed that a full story of the ices of the Victoria can be obtained until the arrival at Maita of the vessel conveying the survivors. A special staff of officials was kept on duty all night at the Admiralty Office at Whitehall to receive any official despatches. The only information received, however, was the names of those who had been saved, and that only came to hand at 6:30 this morning. In the meantime an immense crowd gathered about the Admiralty Office eager to grasp any scrap of information. In the crowd were many sad-faced women and children and young girls whose husbands, fathers, or sweethearts were members of the lil-fated crew. Hundreds of persons living in the provinces who had relatives or friends on board the Victoria could not wait at home for the receipt of further details of the disaster. As soon as they heard of the foundering of the ship they took trains for London in the belief that at the Admiralty Office they would soon learn whether their loved ones had escaped or gone down with the ship on which they served. Many of these stood sileally throughout the night, their drawn faces and despondent attitudes showing the great mental strain they were undergoing.

When the list of the saved was posted this

journal says, "With the loss of him we have lost our right arm."

Private telegrams say that in the moment of peril he commanded his men to save themselves, but he refused to save himself. Englishmen to-day are telling each other of the fate of the brave commander, and they thank God that they are Englishmen as he was. They have a right to be proud of the kinship. Although Sir George Tryon had no opportunity to demonstrate his qualities as a great commander in war, he amply proved his wonderful talents in peaceful tests. One of his eulogists to-day justly says:

"To whichever side he belonged, and sometimes he was nominally against his country and semetimes nominally for it, victory seemed always to follow his fig.." He led the hostille fleet in 1888, and was blockaded in Bearhaven by Admiral Baird, while his companion squadron was blockaded in Lough Scilly. Nothing could have been more brilliant than his escape from Bearhaven on a stormy night in the presence of superior force. While he confused the enemy with a multitude of the state of his grant mental strain they were undergoing.

When the list of the saved was posted this morning they are was terrible pushing toward the builletin board to learn who had escaped the suited by the had so suddenly carried of hundred to learn who had escaped the suited by the fact that has os auddenly carried of hundred to learn who had escaped the suited by the star of the crowd or who were too far away to see the names inscribed on the builletin board to learn who had escaped the suited by the star of the crowd or who were too far away to see the names inscribed on the builletin board to learn who had escaped the suited by the fact that has os auddenly carried of hundred to learn who had escaped the suited by the fact that has os avidency and the suited so far away to see the names inscribed on the builletin board to learn who had escaped the suited of England's defenders. Those who the tower in the rate of the care of the crowd or who were too far away to see the names inscr

A despatch from Malta says the Victoria was cut in two, aft of the barbette. Most of those who lost their lives were drawn under the water by the suction caused by the sinking

water by the suction caused by the sinking ship.

Vice-Admiral Sir George Tryon was picked up shortly after the foundering of his flagship and carried on board the battle ship Edinburgh, one of the fleet under his command, where he died shortly afterward.

The despatch vessel Surprise, Commander B. F. Tillard, is expected to arrive at Malta tomorrow. She will convey there the body of licer Admiral Tryon. The remainder of the fleet is due to arrive at Malta on Monday.

A despatch to the Admiralty from Tripoli says that the damage to the Camperdown is less serious than was expected, and that she will be ready to proceed to Malta for docking in a few days.

THE PRESIDENT'S SYMPATHY. WASHINGTON. June 24.—This morning the following cablegram was sont to the United States Ambassador in London:

States Ambassador in London:

Massiston, D. C., sine 24, 1898.

Separat, Ambassador, Emilion.

Convey to her Majesty expression of the hearifelt sorrow of the President and the people of the United States by reason of the appailing catastrophe to the Victoria.

EXPLOSION AT MANHATTAN BEACH. Six Persons Injured While Preparing for Pain's " Storming of Wicksburg."

An explosion occurred during the preparation for a performance of Pain's "Storming of Vicksburg" yesterday afternoon at Manhattan Beach, and six persons were injured. The accident was caused by the explosion of one of the "volleys" which are used to reproan iron cylinder, with twelve holes on one side of it. These holes are loaded with powder and then plugged with clay.

Joseph Purcell, whose duty it was to load the volleys, was hammering the clay into the holes of a volley about 3 o'clock, when it exholes of a voiley about 3 o'clock, when it ex-ploded. It ignited another voiley and a can of powder. A jurged hole two feet in diameter was torn in a heavy oak board three jeet away, and l'urcell was blown high in the air. The left side of his face was almost torn away. He was besides acverely burned on the arms and body. His injuries are considered dangerous. The other injuried persons are: Henry Henderson, severe burns on face and hands.

James Lawler, painful burns on face and James Egan, burns on right arm from elbow down. Frederick Garnetts, face and left arm se-

Frederick Garnetts, face and left arm severely burned.
Sidney Hann, only slightly injured.
Sidney Hann, only slightly injured.
The wounds of the sufferers were temporarilly dressed by Dr. F. B. Sellew, of Manhattan Beach, and a physician from Sheepshead Bay. James Fgan, Frederick Garnetts, and Sidney Hann, all of whom are lads of from 15 to 18, were removed to their homes in Sheepshead Bay. The other victims were removed to St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn.

DORAN PLANNED FOR THREE DEATHS. A Letter Written by the Pugilist Two Days Before His Suicide,

In connection with the suicide of Pugilist Bartholomew J. Doran at Rochester on Friday. the following rather remarkable letter, accompanied by photographs, was received at the Police Gazette office yesterday:

companied by photographs, was received at the Police Gazette office yesterday;
Rochastra N. Y. ell St. Joseph et., June 21, 1693.
Richard A. 1-a. Ea.
Research Shi: Finclosed please flad photographs of my wife, child and myself. I would have liked to may wife, child and myself. I would have liked to may wife, child and myself. I would have liked to may wife, child and myself. I would be rather londierest for a family intending to take their deposition but you will readily recognize the impossibility of my doing so, as it would be rather indiscreet for a family intending to take their deposition of the property of the morphine route to publish their intentions in advance, would it not? As it is I do the best I can for your live and energetic pournal of sporting news by sending you the only photographs of we three wallship, and also mailing my letter se that it will reach your live and also mailing my letter se that it will reach verify the facts by relayrable. We had you the coning, as we are simply fired and I guess it will be coning, as we are simply fired and I guess it will be according to the form of the poly, overworked, and underpaid always; 'who's dead?'

"Beacon Groan." "What complaint?" "Oh, no complaint; everybody is satisfied."

"Our demias, departure, or whatever it may be termed, will samply serve for a little listless discussion, probably causing some of the poly, overworked, and underpaid "slaveys" to take the plunuse and "jet out of their pains," as the 'list' say of their listial dive into the water. I have willed or given all lise rights and fille to my book on boxing to my cherished irremit And Gromer oup?. Mr. will be a supplied to the plunus who have noney car, too much for its and fille to my book on boxing to my ferrished irremit and ormer oup?. Mr. will be a supplied to the expense, and those of our relatives who have endeavered to entertain ourselves during our last boars. Ye of the holist as acquired to part with it without learner. I suppose the "Feekshaws" and quid-muce who delich in

The Man Who Shot Himself at Roschark, The man who attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head at Rosebank, S. I., on Friday, has told the doctors at the Smith's Infirmary that his name is Thomas Donovan, that he lives in Brooklyn, and that he is a butcher. He said he was a native of Canada, but had been in business in Brooklyn for forty years. He refuses to say anything more about himself. No butcher named Thomas Donovan is mentioned in the Brooklyn Directory.

The World's Fair, the Hudson River, and Niagara Fails can all be seen at no extra cost by purchasing tickets to Chicago via New York Central—Ade.

Ripans Tabules move the bowels. Pleasant to take and contain nothing injurious.—Ade.

the ships cross within a single cable's length SHOT THE PHYSICIAN DEAD.

A TRAGEDY IN A DOCTOR'S OFFICE IN A BOSTON SUBURB.

Dr. W. T. S. Wardwell Killed by a Caller Who Had Been Admitted to the House by the Doctor's Wife-The Murderer Had Tried to Kill His Own Wife First,

Boston, June 24 .- Dr. William T. S. Wardwell was shot down in his office at 41 Florence street, Roslindale, this afternoon by Amos L. Morse. The assassin fired three bullets into the Doctor's face, one of which penetrated the

Mrs. Wardwell, who had admitted Morse only a minute before, ran into the room and saw her husband lying dead on the floor. The young man who had shot him was running down the front steps. Mrs. Wardwell ran after him screaming. "Murder!" as she ran, and neighbors took up the cry and the chase without knowing any of the circumstances. Down Florence and Washington atreets and across the swamp land the murderer ran, closely pursued by the neighbors. Twice he stopped, and, taking deliberate aim with a revolver, fired at those who were after him.

Past the Forest Hills station he dashed, and the crowd behind him increased in size. On Keyes street, about a mile and a half from the scene of the crime. Policeman Delaney was waiting for a car. He was in citizen's dress. He heard the cry of the pursuers and saw a young man running.

He joined in the chase, and, being fresh,

quickly overhauled the fugitive. Then he waited for the crowd. It took only a minut to tell the policeman that the prisoner had shot a man in Rostindale, but none of the pursuers could give any details of the affair. The prisoner denied that he had shot anybody, but the empty revolver was still in his possession, and, as it had been recently used. Delaney felt justified in taking him to the police station.

Meantime the neighbors on Florence street were trying to get at the bottom of the mystery. Several of them had seen a young man wearing a light overcoat with a pink rose street in front of the Doctor's house before the murder. There was nothing about his actions to arouse suspicion or to attract atten

He continued his promenade about two hours until he saw Dr. Wardwell onter his house. In a few minutes he walked up the front steps and rang the bell. Mrs. Wardwell answered the call and the young man, politely lifting his hat, asked if the doctor was at home. Mrs. Wardwell replied in the affirmative and stood aside to allow him to pass, at the same time opening the door of the Doctor's office. The Doctor was seated at his deek. Mrs. Wardwell went up the stairs and did not hear any words pass between her husband and the stranger. She had barely reached the top of the stairs when she heard three shots in rapid succession. The escape and capture of the murderer followed.

Dr. Wardwell died instantly. If any words passed between him and his assaesin they will probably never be known. The man under arrest confessed on his way to the police station that he had shot the Doctor, but he refused to explain the motive. He gave his name as Amos L. Stone, and said that he lived at 25 Revere street, Boston.

A search into the man's antecedents has brought out a scandal of a year and a half ago which may account for to-day's tragedy. It also discloses the fact that another murder was attempted last night by the same man who shot Dr. Wardwell to-day, His inhours until he saw Dr. Wardwell onter

also discloses the fact that another murder was attempted last night by the same man who shot Dr. Wardwell to-day. His intended victim then was his own wife, who lived with him at 25 Reverstreet. Morse and his wife have been married about four years. He is 29 years old and she about four years wounger. Mrs. Morse has a cougettish manner. About three weeks ago, so the other occupants of the lodging house at Revere street say. Morse hegan to ill-treat his wife and accused her of infidelity. He became insanely jealous of her, and from the sounds that were heard within the room it was apparent that he struck her frequently. Still the #ife made no compilaint.

Last night there was a long struggle in the room occupied by the Morses, and this merning the young wife did not go out to breakfast.

Last night there was a long struggle in the room eccupied by the Morses, and this morning the young wife did not go out to breakfast with her husband. He appeared at the usual time and left the house attired in his beet suit, but said nothing as to his plans for the day. His wife did not appear until some time later. After she learned of her husband's arrest to-night she confessed that he tried to kill her last hight by choking herto death. Her struggles and the noise frightened him and he designed.

sisted.

She told a friend of her's in the house that her husband was insanely jealous of her, but she would not relate any circumstances or detail any of the accusations he made. She simply said that there was no cause for his

icalousy.

When she learned that he had shot Dr. WardWhen she learned that she had known the
Doctor several years. That is all she would say
about him. well she admitted that she had known the Doctor several years. That is all she would say about him.

The neighbors of Dr. Wardwell tell another story, which, combined with the story of Morse's jealousy, may furnish the key to to-day's sheoting. Dr. Wardwell is 35 years oid, and for several years has lived and practised in Roslindale. Roslindale is a pretty suburh of Boston, about five and a half miles from the City Hall. Although a part of the city, it is decidedly country in appearance, and the visitor would imagine he had dropped into a thrifty country town. All the neighbors know each other.

Dr. Wardwell was one of the most popular physicians in the town. He had a large practice and stood high socially.

He was a regular attendant at the Episcopal Church, and being a skilful practitioner had plenty to keep him busy. A year ago last winter the Doctor's wife was forced to go to the hospital to submit to a critical surgical operation, and she was detained there several months. During her absence Dr. Wardwell had as housekeeper a very pretty young woman, whose piquant ways

very pretty young woman. Whose plquant way phors. cause of his wife's absence it was consid-

ered the proper thing to keep an eye on the Doctor to see that his relations with his pretty housekeeper were as they should be.

It wasn't long before tongues began to wag, and the neighbors decided that Dr. Wardweil was devoting altogether too much of his time to his housekeeper, and his wife sick in the hospital.

to his housekeeper, and his wife sick in the hospital.

The gossip soon assumed the proportion of neighborheed scandal, and some self-appointed ecensor went to the hospital and related all the gossip to the wife.

Although far from being well she returned at once to her home, and the pretty house-keeper was discharged. Since then Dr. Wardwell and his wife have lived happily together. She did not pisce any credence in the stories reflecting upon her husband's fidelity to her, and, as the neighbors had nothing tangible to back up their suspicions, the scandal died out and Dr. Wardwell had again become the popular practitioner of the district. The pretty housekeeper was not seen again, but it is said that Mrs. Moore's name had been coupled with his.

DID HE COME TO BUY GREEN GOODS? Some of Farmer Olmstend's Neighbors Ex-

South Norwale. June 24.-There is much interest in Wilton, a country village sever miles north of this city, over the prolonged absence from home of William O. Olmstead, a well-to-do farmer, who resides in the district known as Knod. On last Thursday Olmstead arose with the sun and donning his Sunday arose with the sun and donning his Sunday clothes was driven to the railroad station, where he pinchased a round-trip ficket for New York. He said he was going to the city after some Italian inborers, whom he wanted to work on the farm. Olmstead carried with him a valuable gold watch and wors considerable jeweiry. He is forty five years old, and has a wife and two small children. Being a man of exceedingly domestic habits, his failure to return at night alarmed his family, and, urged by Mrs. Olmsiend, a party of friends went to New York yesterday to look for him. No trace could be found.

An apparently well-founded suspicion pre-

found.

An apparently well-founded suspicion pre-valls that Olmstead really went to New York to buy green goods. Psopie who say they know declare that he had more than \$1.000 in bank notes when he went away, and the fact that green goods circulars have flooded witten and the adjacent towns recently seems to indicate to them that Olmstand's visit to the city was to meet green goods sharpers. Olmstand has not remained away from home over night before in several years.

ROBBERS FIRED ON THE TRAIN. Stonington, Tex., is a Place to Go Through

DENISON, Tex., June 24.-Another unsuccessful attempt was made to hold up Missouri Kansas and Texas passenger train No. 3 at Stringtown last night, making the third attempt in the last week. It was in all probabillty tried by the same gang as on the other

The train last night was guarded by three men on the engine, three in the express car. and three in the baggage car. It was due at Stringtown at 1:05 A. M., and had received orders not to stop under any consideration. It had been reported that a tough looking crowd findividuals were seen in that vicinity all

of individuals were seen in that vicinity all day.

Engineer Danforth was in charge of the engine and going about thirty-five miles an hour when he arrived at the station. The train dashed past the depot and in an instant a volley of builets were sent after it. Several took effect in the smoker and chair car, but none of the passengers were hurt. Men were seen on each side of the track before a signal to stop further on was reached and a volley was fired into the engine as it passed, followed by another and another.

Seventy-five or a hundred rounds were fired. The colored porter was shot in the arm and the coaches riddled with builets.

Immediately on the firing passengers in the cars began to hide their valuables, No. 4, north bound, was warned, and went through the station without stopping. No. 3 stopped some distance below where the attack was made, and the guards returned on foot.

Several negroes were met coming down the track and were arrested. Henry Pinkney, a stock tender of Wharton county, Tex., was a passenger in the smoker. One of the builets went through the window above his head, throwing broken glass in his face.

TO COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS.

Secretary Carlisic Instructs Them Regard-ing the Selection of Their Subordinates, WASHINGTON, June 24.- The following instructions were sent out to-day from the Treasury Department to Collectors of Customs throughout the country:

In view of the scandals which have resulted from maladministration in the Puget Sound district, I desire to impress upon you the necessity for the exercise of great care in the selection of your subordinates. None but men of unblemtaked character and undoubted fitness for the work to be done should be nominated by you, no matter what pressure may be brought to bear on behalf of persons not possessed of these indispensable qualifications. J. U. CARLISLE, Secretary.

This circular has especial reference to the Chinese and oplum smuggling frauds on the Pacific slope, but, as will be seen, is general in its application.

DID 848 KNOTS IN A 25-HOUR DAY. The Campania Outdors Any Pace the Paris Ever Made.

The record is not always to the swift. If the Cunarder Campania, which completed a mar-vellous run of 2,864 knots from Queenstown yesterday morning, had gone over the record course of 2.782 knots, covered by the American liner Paris, she would have been credited with the wonderful performance of 5 days 11 hours and 42 minutes from Daunt's Rock to

hours and 42 minutes from Daunt's Rock to Sandy Hock Lightshin.

The average hourly speed of the Campania was 21.118 knots, and the average hourly speed of the Paris was 20.70 knots. The best day's run of the Paris on her record voyage was 550 knots, the best day's run of the Campania on the voyage she completed yesterday was 548 knots. This unparalleled run in a nautical day of twenty-four hours and about fifty minutes, was finished at noon on Tuesday last. The average hourly speed for the day was 22.0t knots.

From the figures of this day, when the seas were smooth and the winds at rest, it may reasonably be presaged that the Campania can maintain a speed of 22 knots over a course of 2.782 knots and bring the record down to five days and about six hours.

The days' ruas of the voyage were 509, 548, 521, 193, 532, and 250 knots.

STI. 194. 032, and 200 knots.

REPT THE MONEY IN THE STOPE.

One of the Sisters Forgot It was There and Started a Fire.

St. Louis, June 24.—The daughters of David Connor, who committed suicide about a year ago, informed Chief Walsh yesterday that they had lost \$1,700, the balance of their insurance money. They thought the money had been stolen, but an investigation made by the police showed that it had been destroyed by fire. Daniel Connor, the father of the girls, committed suicide about a year ago by hanging himself under an elevated sidewalk. The family received \$2,000 insurance money, which they put in bank. The recent financial uncertainties prompted them to withdraw the \$61,735 balance they had there.

The money was in greenbacks, and/or safety it was placed in the back part of the family repared for burial. Mr. Gruet, who is so terprepared for burial.

Daniel Connor, the father of the girls, committed suicide about a year ago by hanging himself under an elevated sidewalk. The family received \$2,000 insurance money, which they put in bank. The recent financial uncertainties prompted them to withdraw the \$1,735 balance they had there.

The money was in greenbacks, and for safety it was placed in the back part of the family cooking stove, where thioves would not be likely to search. Yesterday a younger sister lighted a fire in the stove forgetting about the money. It was burned up, and the family now have nothing.

DEATH OFERTOOK THE BURGLAR. Found in a Vacant Lot Close to the Store He

Had Just Robbed, A dead burglar was found yesterday morning lying in the vacant lots in Conduit and Railroad avenues, in Brooklyn. Beside him was a bundle containing cleavers, a pair of scales, and other articles, which had been stolen from the store of Fritz Nickolaus, a

stolen from the store of Fritz Nickolaus, a butcher in Crescent and Liberty avenues, a couple of blocks away.

It was found that a side window in the store had been forced open during the night and the piace ransacked. There were no wounds on the dead man, and death is supposed to have resulted from apoplexy or heart failure.

He was about 55 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, with gray hair and moustache, and he were a shall by dark coat, dark trousers, gray stockings, and a white shirt. The body was taken to the Morgue to await identification.

RAN THROUGH THE FIRES.

A Train Dasbes Through Flames In a Run

DENVER, June 24.-At Como last night a freight train came with paint blistered, having run a gauntlet of forest fire for a distance of 100 yards near Argentine. The engineer and fireman were forced to the bottom of the cab to escape the forks of flame that were blown through the windows. At Breckenridge the snow sheds and bridges of the Union Pacific were saved by heroic exertions, and the people, after a weeks' light with fires, are now seeking rest and sleep. At Batchelor, above Creede, for hours 200 men worked as they had never worked before and succeeded, by back firing the woods, cutting down trees, and cleaning out underbrush, in stopping the fire. Twenty thousand acres of timber have been destroyed on Moffat Mountain, in full view of Creede.

A MANMOTH WOODPILE ON FIRE One Thousand Men Said to Be Fighting the Pitch Pine Flame.

DEADWOOD, S. Dak., June 24. - A fleren fire is raging in the big woodpile of the Homestake Mining Company. The pile is of pilch pino and sontains over 3,000 cords. Close to the pile are two mills valued each at \$75,000. which will be burned probably. One thousand men are fighting the fire. If they less control of the fire the town of Lead City will be in danger.

Ex-Senator Van Wyck Very Low. LINCOLN. Neb., June 24.-Reports from the country home of ex-Senator Van Wyck, who suffered a paralytic stroke a month ago, are to the effect that he is slowly sinking. Friends who visited him yesterday found him very weak.

Justice Blatchford's Condition,

NEWPOUT. June 24 .- Justice Blatchford is esting comfortably to-night, and is about the same as he was last night. Dr. Pankin, the attending physician made a carciul ex-amination to-day and cannot see that the pa-tient has lost or gained in strength in a week. 85c, Excursion,

Coney Island, via West End road and South Breeklyn erry, Whitehall st., East River, healf-hourly service, erminus elevated railroads — 4.50.

PRICE FIVE CENTS. FOUR KILLED OUTRIGHT.

MRS. GRUET, HER TWO CHILDRES. AND MISS NELLIE WILLIAMS.

The Mother of the Latter also Likely to Die-She was Taking the Party for a Drive In a Two-seated Carriage when It was Struck by a Train Near Avondale, N. J.

At Avondale, six miles north of Newark, on the Newark and Paterson branch of the Erie Ballroad, a grade-crossing accident occurred yesterday resulting in four deaths and the probability of a fifth. The victims were: Mrs. W. H. Gruet and two children, and Mrs. Clark Williams and her only daughter Nellie, aged 13. Of these, four were killed instantly, and Mrs. Williams lies in a precarious condition at the home of William Joyce, in Avondale, near the scene of the accident.

Mr. Clark Williams, who is the Newark Superintendent of the Metropolitan Industrial Insu rance Company, accepted an invitation to make a cruise on C. A. Cameron's yacht yester-day, and left home at noon. Shortly afterward Mrs. Williams took her daughter Nellie and started for a drive with Mr. Williams's horse and a two-seated carriage.

Before leaving the city they stopped in Belleville avenue and picked up Mrs. Mary Gruet. who is Mr. Williams's sister and the wife of William H. Gruet of the Central Railroad of New Jersey Supply Department. Mrs. Gruet rode in the back seat with her 2%-year-old boy Ralph in her lap and her 5-year-old boy Clark, at her side. Neilie and her mother sat in front and Mrs. Williams held thereins. She drove out over the splendid roadway of Washngton avenue and visited Nutley and other towns along the Passaic.

At 4 o'clock they were returning toward home, and the horse was going at a lively run when the carriage was struck by a train going toward l'aterson at the Avondale crossing at Washington avenue. The carriage was demolished and the occupants were thrrown headlong upon some loose square ties, scattered along the roadside. Mrs. Gruet and the two little children were instantly killed.

Mrs. Williams and her daughter were both alive when found by the crew of the train and some of the passengers, but the girl died before she could be moved. Mrs. Williams was carried into the nearest house and attended by Dr. Geo. B. Philhower of Nutley, who said that she had slight chance of recovery.

The dead were carried to the roadside and laid in the shadow of the fence, where they were covered with newspapers until the arrival of the county physician, when they were removed to the basement of St. Mary's Church. None of the todies were seriously cut. In every case the skull was fractured.

Friends tried to communicate with Mr. Williams at Atlantic Height and other points by telegraph, and messengers were sent to Newark to apprise the relatives there. Mr. Gruet reached home at 0 o'clock and went at once to Avondale to make arrangements for the removal of the bodies. He found Mrs. Williams, the mother of Mr. Clark Williams, attending to the injured woman.

Mrs. Williams, the woman injured, is 37 years old, and is an attractive and amiable woman. She lived in a handsome house at 322 Summer avenue, and is one of the most popular women in that fashionable neighborhood. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Gruet was 32 years old, and lived at 107 Belleville avenue, she was a short, plump, and pretty woman, of a vivacious disposition, and extremely fond of her two childron.

Engineer Frank Hoar runs train No. 317, which struck the carriage. He said yesterday that he blew the regular road crossing signal before reacing Washington avenue, and that the hell on the engine was ringing. He did not see the carriage until it was almost on the track and then he blew again. The horse was on a run, he said, and seemed to be beyond the control of the driver. Others who saw the section of the driver of the single track of the street is wide and crosses the single track of fore she could be moved. Mrs. Williams was carried into the nearest house and attended

Newark undertaker's rooms last night to be prepared for burial. Mr. Gruet, who is so ter-ribly bereaved, was completely broken down when he returned from the scene of the accident.
Mr. Williams returned at a late hour last
night and went at once to the bedside of his
wife at Avondale. County Physician Elliott is
of opinion that she cannot recover.

ALICE KILLS HER CURA.

Two of Them Victims of a Savage Mood of

the Lioness Mother. Lioness Alice, in the Central Park Loo, has again disappointed the hopes of her keepers by killing two of her three cubs, which they had hoped to successfully rear. The calamity occurred soon after the closing of the menag-

erie for the night on Friday. Assistant Superintendent Burns of the zoo entered the lion house to have a last look at the family before leaving for the night, and was just in time to see the cruel mother grind. ing one of the cubs to pieces in her huge jaws. Another lay doubled up at her feet dead, while the third was cowering in the far corner of the

Burns hastily summoned the keepers one of whom entired her into the next cell and closed the door before she was aware of his intention. Resper Downey then entered the cage and secure ithe cuts. The live one was removed to a place of safety. The dead one had no marks upon its body. Evidently a single blow of the savage mother's paw had killed it.

Its skin will be mounted and placed in the

gle blow of the savage mother's paw had killed it.

Its skin will be mounted and placed in the Arsenai Malegin. While the keeper was in the cage removing her cubs, Alice lashed herself against the bars in a vain endeavor to burst through and secure her young again. It was a thalling moment and one of no ordenar danger, but the transfer was accomplished without misbap.

Later on in the night Alice's rage subsided and the recaming bady was returned to her, the manifested the greatest delight and all right long she paced the cage and watched the intile one, nursing it at frequent intervals. All day yesterday, too, she watched it with anxious curvite coming enraged at the approach of any one to the cage. She was quiet and gentle last night, but will be constantly watched in insure to prevent a return of her sudden furrand the destruction of the remaining cub.

Suicide of a Gray-haired Citizen.

A man of 60 committed suicide in the vacant lot on 185th street, between Tenth and Fleventh avenues, last night. Richard Walker and John Daly were passing the lot and heard a pistol shot. They notified a policeman, who went in and found the man dead. A bullet hole was in his temple, and a revolver was in his hand. The man wave good clothes—black sack coat, a vest of black and brown check, and gray and black striped trousers. He was of medium height, and had gray hair and a gray moustache. In his pickets were a knife, of cents in silver, and a match box. a pistol shot. They notified a policeman, who

A Boy Dies of Hydrophobia

Buildepour, June 24. - Roy, the five-year-old son of Mrs. F. i., Smith of Maple street, this city, died to-day after a weak of suffering from hydrophobia. About two months ago the boy was playing in the street with some companions, when a large dog dissied among them. The dog attacked hoy and bit him tadly in the leg. It was feared at the time that the dog was mad, and medical precautions were taken in the case. On Monday the boy began to act queerly, and Drs. Cole and matterly were called in. Convulsions seized the half two days ago. anford were called the lad two days ago.